NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1892.

NO ROOM FOR DOUBT THAT COUNT CAPRIVI HAS RESIGNED.

The Emperor's Disilke for Extravagant Prince Karl-A Fight with a Convict on Train-Terrible Abuse of a Soldier-Charges of Corruption in the Social Demoerat Party-The Emperor Going Down in a Coal Mine-The German Chess Congress -Murdered Husband and Children.

Bentin, March 20.-There is no room for doubt as to the resignation of Count Caprivi. although every effort is made in high political circles to keep the facts of the Cabinet crisis absolutely secret. Had the Chancellor not thrown the whole weight of his personality on the side of the School bill he might have escaped the embarrassment of his position in the last few days. He has announced so repeatedly in and out of Parliament recently his advocacy of the bill, and has set up his opinions so persistently against the moderate advice of his rival in the Cabinet, Dr. Miquel, that the Emperor's tendency toward the course recommended by the latter left him no alternative. It is thought by the best nformed politicians here that the Emperor will not accept his Chancellor's resignation, on the ground that the School bill, as a purely Prussian matter, is not closely connected with Caprivi's record as Chancellor of the empire. Caprivi. moreover. is needed to keep together the Ultramontane-Conservative coalition in Parliament. Should the Emperor refuse the Chancellor's resignation, as is probable, the exact particulars of the course of events must remain in doubt. As is customary in high politics here, the gravity of the situation will be concealed, and all details will be suppressed

as completely as possible. In consequence of the death of the aged Prince Earl Egon of Parstenberg in Paris on Tuesday, his son of the same name has become head of the family. The fact has raised no small stir in Berlin society on account of the delicate relations between the new Prince and the present Emperor of Germany. The present Prince Karl is about 40 years old, and he married in 1881, at Sagan, Princess Marie Dorothea of Talleyrand-Perigord. He is a dashing fellow, with a love for all kinds of sports and high living, and his tastes are shared by his wife. They lived in a suporb palace in the Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin, until 1889, where they entertained with magnificent hospitality. The Prince was especially popular among his brother officers in the Guards, and as Captain of the First Dragoons earned the reputation of being a thoroughbred soldier and good fellow. For years there was much gossip in Berlin in regard to the partiality of Emperor William L for the young couple and the frequency of his visit to the Wilhelmstrasse palace. The Prince and Princess, by their attachment to the races, got the reputation of being somewhat too fast in their tastes. Both appeared at every big turf meeting and bet their money with considerable liberality and ostentation

The present Emperor has often been thrown In contact with Prince Karl, but has never shown any of his grandfather's partiality for the dashing couple. The Emperor made plain his dislike to most persons at court, and soon after his accession was cordially hated in return by Prince Karl. The latter took pains to express offensively his feeling toward William several times going so far as to speak of him as a young prig. The Emperor's famous speech against luxury in the army, shortly after his accession to the throne, was generally supposed at the time to be directed against Prince Karl; and the Emperor left no room for doubt a little later, when, in the presence of several officers of the Guards, he accused Prince Karl of corrupting, by needless extravagance, the simple customs of the offi-

Prince Karl replied curtly that he was, in his own opinion, a competent judge of his own manner of life, and asked nobody to follow his example in anything. The Emperor made no answer then, but a few days later warned Prince Karl that his resignation would be acthe Emperor added, he would be dismissed summarily. The Prince thereupon tendered his resignation, sold his palace in the Wilhelm strasse and left Berlin never to return. He and his wife divide their time between their fine estates in South Germany and Paris, occasionally passing several weeks also in the Riviera. They spend money lavishly, and there is much mourning among the Berlin tradesmen who have lost heavily through their departure from Berlin. The couple are childless, and upon the present Prince's death

the male line will be extinct. A non-commissioned officer and two privates left Berlin on Monday to escort two con vict soldiers to Königsberg. While the train was going at full speed near the latter city one of the convicts threw open the door and tried to escape. The officer caught him and To was a desperate struggle on the floor of mastery and was about to throw out the officer when the latter rallied sufficiently to catch up his rifle. He shot the convict through the head. The bullet pierced the skull and penetrated the partition, wounding a passenger in the next apartment. The officer was justified

by a military court. A milway conductor named Mertens visited his sweetheart in Heverde, Westphalia, on last Wednesday, and took her out walking beside a brook on the outskirts of the village. He pressed her to set an early date for their marige, but she refused. He then caught her by the throat and dragged her to the water's edge. She still refused to set an early date. and, after a struggle, he got her to the brook and held her head under the water. A peasant, who had heard the struggle, came to her aid and shouted for more help. Mertens let go of the girl, drew his revolver, and, stepping ore, shot himself through the heart. The

girl was rescued and will recover. The case of Private Karl Schmidt of Schuetzingen. Württemberg, has directed again the attention of the people to the barbarous practices of non-commissioned officers in the Wurt-temberg division of the army. Schmidt was a healthy, muscular recruit of 19 years when h entered the service about eighteen months Sergeant Siegle of the Third Infantry timent took him in charge, and now Schmidt in the asylum at Pfullingen. He was there in October, and an exam fastion by the physicians on Thursday resulted in the announcement to his family that his case was incurable. Schmidt bears the scars of wounds inflicted by Sjegle with a bayonet, a jackknife, and a lighted cigar. When nich was first drilled in marching. Siegle made a practice of holding a sharp knife close to his check, so that whenever the recruit made a mishap the knife cut into his cheek. At night Siegle repeatedly struck Schmidt a bayonet when the latter, in the heat of summer, threw off the bedelothes. He burnt Schmidt's logs with eigar butts, and once with a hot poker, on similar occasions, When Schmidt and his comrades complained of Siegle to the regimental commander, they we: ethreatened with the guard house for in shordination. When Schmidt became crazy his father made the whole matter public, and the War Department made a great show of intestigating the matter. It is learned now that clanist received 684 marks pension to pay his expenses in the insane asylum, and that Siegle was sentenced to confinement for a few weeks and a temporary loss of rank. dignation is manifested by the Radical and

CABLE NEWS FROM GERMANY Liberal newspapers that Siegle escaped with such light punishment. Schmidt's father began, last week, proceedings against Siegle for the recovery of damages.

The organs of the Independent Social Dem-

cerats have made a sensation by publishing an article in which they accuse the leading Social Democrats in Parliament and on the Central Committee of the party of having embezzled 30,000 marks of the party funds Among the men specifically charged with corruntion are Rebel, Auer, and Singer, They are said to have applied the money in question to settling the private debts of the members of the committee, and have increased their revenues by receiving subsidies from the police. The advice of the old leaders that the Social Democrats abstain from all riots and make no demonstration on May Day. the Independents say, was bought and paid for by the city police. Meetings are held nightly to discuss these charges, and the acensors and accused meet to defend their respective sides. The meetings end invariably in free fights, the bitterest criminations and recriminations, and occasionally in the calling n of the police to prevent bloodshed. Besides the leaders mentioned the men accused of bribe taking are Secretary Fischer, Koerner, the Rackow brothers, Kappell, Wolff, Heinrich.

Fritzschke, Braumann, and Goeriki. The Emperor has promised Paron Strumm. r King Striel John, as the Radicals call him. to visit the Heimitz pit this spring, and deseend in the miners' eage so as to get a clear idea of the position and habits of the work-ingmen there. The visit will be made probaly about the time of the May manceuvres. After seeing the pit and the coal galleries, the Emperor will be entertained by Strumm at Castle Halberg.

It is reported that Prince Albert, heir presumptive to the throne of Wurttemburg, will marry a daughter of the Prince Regent Luitpold of Bayaria.

Ernst Possart, the tragedian, has returned from the scene of his earlier triumphs in Munich after an absence of many years, which was due, it is said, to a scandal. He has been received with great enthusiasm.

A sergeant of the Seventeenth Infantry tried to arrest Second Lieutenant Kiefer for disgraceful conduct last week at the Zwiebrücken barracks. Kiefer frightened him off with a revolver and made his escape. Officers are out after him. He is under sentence from the military tribunal in Wurburg to imprisonment for thirteen months.

The seventh German chess congress will be held in Dresden in July. About 400 competitors will take part. There will be master, first class, and second class problem tournaments. and fifteen games blindfold.

Eighty-five large mercantile firms, assembled in the Bavarian Industrial Museum, decided yesterday to expend 60,000 marks in making collective exhibit at Chicago. The Barmen Chamber of Commerce has called upon its World's Fair Committee to reconvene and reconsider its decision adverse to an exhibit at the Fair. In Vienna the imperial Government has indicated to the Department of Trade and Commerce its desire to encourage every effort toward more comprehensive representation at the Fair than has yet been contemplated.

The Director of the Public Works in Lübeck has submitted to the Senate plans for joining the Elbe and Trave at an estimated cost of 18,000,000 marks.

Fritz Pathner, 12 years old, while fishing through a hole in the ice near Wronke. Prus sian Poland, hooked a big pike. While trying to lift the fish from the water he was bitten by it in the wrist. The bite severed an artery. and a little later Rathner's parents found him dead on the ice from the loss of blood.

Stonemason Fuerst quarrelled with his wife at Lippspring yesterday, and threatened to kill her. She took refuge behind their tenyear-old child. Fuerst seized the child and strangled it while his wife screamed for help. A crowd gathered while the police were taking Fuerst to jail and made desperate attempts to drag him away and lynch him. Ten persons were seriously wounded by the police while

defending their prisoner with drawn swords. Widow Berndt, a wealthy property owner near Schweidnitz, has been arrested in Reichenbach, Silesia, for murdering her husband and three children in 1888. She put arsenic in the soup she cooked for their dinner.

ALEXANDER BROWN DEAD.

He Shocked Baltimore Society by a Marringe with a Low Woman.

BALTIMORE, March 20.-Alexander Brown, at ne time a member of the well-known banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons, and whose marriage many years ago to a fallen woman scandalized society, died this morning. He was 75 years old. Until about a year ago he mingled with convivial spirits about town. Mr. Brown was not inclined to a business career, and his connection with the firm soon ceased. He had inherited a share of his father's large fortune. He liked gaiety, and as

long as he kept within bounds his relatives did not complain. They quickly repudiated him when the sensational announcement was made that he had married Laura Hobson, the most notorious woman of the town.

Brown's infatuation for the woman Bêgan in his youth. She was the daughter of one of his father's lodge keepers. The family interfered and they were separated. They did not meet again until years afterward, when Brown recegnized in Laura Hobson his former sweetheart. He begged the woman to marry him. She had been married and divorced from a man who had ill-treated her. Her affections were then centered in her son, a youth who died in prison. She did not care for Brown, and at first refused him, but afterward changed her mind. To avoid notice they went to Washington and were married there. Upon their return they went to the Brown country seat. Brookland Wood, in the centre of the most exclusive of Baltimore's aristocratic homes. They lived quicity for a time and then notoriously.

Soon the husband became jealous and the wife tired. He filed suit for divorce, and a cross bill followed. A limited divorce was granted. The wife received \$3,000 a year and cetained ber dower right. Brown's fortune is estimated at \$500,000. Laura Hobson, who still lives in the city, will obtain, therefore, a good round sum. did not complain. They quickly repudiated

ANOTHER BUILDING STRIKE ORDERED.

One Thousand Men to be Called Out To-day from Contractor Downey's John,

The fight between Contractor John R. Downey and the Board of Walking Delegates is to be renewed, and at 80'clock this morning over 1,000 men will be ordered out from the Waldorf and New Netherlands hotels and other buildings. The trades which will be affected are the carpenters, cabinetmakers masons, stonecutters, wood carvers, plumb-

masons, stonecutters, wood carvers, plumbers, steam and gas fitters, and steam and gas fitters and steam and gas fitters' helpers.

The trouble this time is over a number of non-union engineers supplied by the Pelham Hod Hoisting Company on the Waldorf and New Netherlands hotels, Mr. Downey was asked by the delegates to discharge these men some days ago, but refused, saying he had not the power to do so. The Board of Walking Delegates then decided to order a strike, but the enbinetmakers held a shop meeting and decided not to go out and the strike was abandoned.

An appeal was sent from the Board of Walking Delegates to the Calinetmakers' Union, and yesterday the enbinetmakers held a big meeting in Clarendon Hall, where, after four hours of discussion, they resolved to support the walking delegates. Representatives of the walking delegates were present, and it was decided that the Board would meet early to day and assign members to go through the city and order strikes on the various buildings where Downey's men are working.

No Tariff Changes in Canada.

OTTAWA, March 20.-No tariff changes will be announced in the budget speech of the Minister of Finance on Tuesday. Should the Gov-ernment decide to make any change in the customs tariff this session they will be pro-posed later on in the Committee of Ways and LARRY GODKIN UP FOR LIBEL. ARRESTED AT HIS LODGING HOUSE

EARLY SUNDAY MORNING. This Time His Victim Was Mr. D. W.

O'Halioran, the Secretary of the Pebruary Grand Jury, Whom He Cailed an "Old Dive Keeper"-A Civil Suit for Damages. Early yesterday morning before the mist of

slumber had lifted from about the head of Larry Godkin of the Second ward, a man rang the door bell of Larry's dive. at 36 West Tenth street and asked to see him.

"What!" cried the heeler who came to the door, "wake Mr. Godkin at 8 o'clock in the morning? Come again in two hours." "
"No," said the visitor, "my mission is im-

perative. I am an officer of the Jefferson Market Police Court squad and my name is Connolly. I have a warrant for the arrest of Edwin L. Godkin." He made his way up to the room where the exile of Wicklow slept. Just fifty-five minutes thereafter the editor of the Evening Post came slowly down the stairs.

"What am I accused of?" he demanded.
"Criminal libel," replied Officer Connolly. and Larry, after donning his overcoat and hat, set out to Jefferson Market Court accompanied by his son Lawrence Godkin, whom he had sent for to act as his counsel, and by the officer. Larry Godkin's case was the first one called The complainant, Dennis W. O'Halloran of 142 West Seventieth street, a retired business man, presented through his counsel, Justice Peter Mitchell, an affidavit covering five pages of printed matter. This affidavit cited as wicked, malicious, and false an editorial article in the Ecening Post of March 3, in which it was stated that the appointment of Bernard F. Martin as Commissioner of Jurors was a step taken by Tammany Hall for the protection of Tammany criminals. The article, after giving a list of the Grand Jurors who exonerated District Attorney Nicoll from the "charges" made against him by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, continues as follows:

D. W. O'Halloran, secretary of the Grand Jury, is a man who was at one time the keeper of a low liquor dive at 16 East Broadway, and who since he quit the liquor business has, in the language of his successor, "done nothing in particular for a living." The affidavit quotes also from the Evening Post of March 5:

The presentment of the Grand Jury, signed by two members of the Tanmany General Committee, one of them an ex-keeper of a low dive, treated the charges a utterly baseless.

Has thembach anything more comic than an old live keeper's claims a presentment rebuking a cleave. The "brother divo-keeper" referred to is Billy McGlory, whose case is referred to at some length. The affidavit declares, inclosing, that the complainant has suffered in reputation from the malicious and false accusations made by Larry, or by one of his larriking at his direction, through the columns of his paper.

Mr. Halloran, after swearing to this affidavit, Mr. Halloran, after swearing to this affidavit, testified as follows:

"Igam on the list of Grand Jurors, and have been since 1876. I was not put on the list by Barnard F. Martin, moreover I am not acquainted with Mr. Martin, nor have I ever seen him to my knowledge. In February last I was Secretary of the Grand Jury and I signed the presentment censuring Dr. Parkhurst for his statements regarding District Attorney Nicoll, which he could not sustain by evidence. I never kept a low dive. I do not know Billy McGlory nor am I a 'brother dive-keeper' of his or of any one else."

The defendant was then questioned by Justice Grady:

Methory nor and 1 a blothed distributed by his or of any one else."

The defendant was then questioned by Justice Grady:

Q-What is your name? A-Edwin I. Gelkin,
Q-What is your profession? A-Editor
Q-What is your profession? A-Editor
Q-What is your profession? A-Editor
Q-What have you born? A-His freland.
Q-How old are you? A.-Sixty years.
Q-What have you to say to the charge against you?
A-I have nothing to say.

Q-What have you to say to the charge against you?
A-I have nothing to say.

Justice Grady held Larry in \$1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was bailed out by Henry A. Oakley of 10 West. Tenth street. The papers in the case go down to the clerk of General Resisions to-day, but the case will probably not be brought before the Grand Jury until next month. The warrant on which the defendant was arrested was sworn out by Mr. O'Halleran on Saturday morning, and given to Office Connolly to serve.

"Was I surprised at this action?" said Mr. Godkin in answer to a Sun reporter, "Well, to tell the truth, I was rather. You see, the matter on which the complaint was made is now over two weeks old. What do I think of it? I haven't thought much about it. I can tell you better to-morrow when I have talked with my lawyers. No, I havn't engaged counselyet. It's a put up job, I think, and Peter with my lawyers. No, I havn't engaged counsel yet. It's a put up job. I think, and l'eter Mitchell is back of it. I believe he arranged the whole matter. Two years ago he tried the same thing on me for a raking over that I gave him. No. I do not know this man O'Halloran, but I am informed that the place which he kept at 10 East Broadway was a low dive. Mr. O'Halloran swore this morning that he has been on the list of Grand Jurors since 1870. Isn't that a peculiar circumstance, for a man to serve that length of time? I do not fear the result of the trial. There is nothing further that I care to say on the subject."

time? I do not fear the result of the trial. There is nothing further that I care to say on the subject."

The reporter next called on Justice Peter Mitchell, and told him what Larry had said.

"Did Mr. Godkin say that this case was a put up 10b on my part?" said Mr. Mitchell quickly. "Then he is an unqualified liar. I never knew Mr. O'Halloran until be came to me two weeks ago and asked me to take charge of his case. That was the first I knew of it. The delay was caused by my being in Washington for a time and only returning on Thursday. Then it took until Friday night to get the proofs of the affidavit printed and I thought the arrest might as well be node on Sunday instead of Saturday so as not to disturb Mr. Godkin unnecessarily in his editorial work. When Justice Grady gave the warrant to the officer on Saturday morning, he instructed him to give Mr. Godkin ample time to get counsel and bail. These matters explain why the arrest wasn't made before today. As for my doing this out of spite I wouldn't cross the street to bother Godkin. The case came to me in the regular line of business."

"Mr. Godkin thinks it a significant circum-

Mr. Godkin thinks it a significant circum "Mr. Godkin thinks it a significant circumstance that Mr. O'Halloran should have erred since 1876 on the Grand Jury," said the renorter.

"He does, ch? Well, the only thing that stood between Godkin and an indictment in my suit against him two years ago was a puror named tharles it. Haswell, a civil engineer now living on Forty-fifth street, and Mr. Haswell at that time was disqualified by age from serving. He had for nearly forty years been on the list of Grand Jurors. The defence will have some difficulty to prove anything against the Marion House, which was the place referred to as a 'low dive,' kept by my client at 16 East Broadway. A gentheman who stayed in the house frequently when it was kept by Mr. O'Halloran told me to-day that it was a perfectly reputable place. It was a hotel for men only. To illustrate how this libel has injured my client, I will give yon an instance: Mr. O'Halloran invited a number of acquaintances to meet for a social evening at his home about the time the Evening Post published the article. Between the time of invitation and the evening set the article appeared. Some of those invited would not accept his invitations, because, as they said, he had been publicly branded as a dive Leeper.

"The charges of lined will not be confined to the accusation of my client having kept a dive, however. All the references to him come under the definition of lined included in the specifications of 'any words which shall hold the plaintiff up to contempt, hatred, scorn, or ruleule."

Mr. O'Halloran was seen by the reporter at his home, 142 West Seventieth street. He is a gray-haired, pleasant-looking man about 00 years old. He married one of the fomous Claffin sisters, and the others. Victoria and Tennessee, always stay at his house when in the city. They are now Mrs. Martin and Lady Cook, and they visited Mrs. O'Halloran when they were last here.

Mr. O'Halloran has been for years prominent in various charitable organizations of the Reminer of the Barton House, while I kept It, was a hotel for me stance that Mr. O'Halloran should have erved since 1876 on the Grand Jury," said the re

now he won't come to see me any more because he don't want to come to a place owned by man who used to keep a dive.' I have a large acquaintance in the city, and, of course, it hurts me greatly. My friends who know m well know that the accusations are false, but of course, many of my less intimate acquaint

ances will be influenced by them. I have instructed Judge Mitchell, my counsel, to bring a civil suit against the Evening Post for \$50,000."

"Had political influence anything to do with your appointment as a Grand Juror?" asked the reporter.

"It had not. I am not a member of any political organization of any kind, nor have I ever taken any active part in politics excent to vote the Democratic ticket. I have never asked any political favors either for myself or any one else, nor have I ever received a cent of the public money except in Grand Jury fees."

LAWYER AND CLIENT LOCKED UP. Accused of Conspiring to Defraud a Convic

Out of His Property. When Lawyer Warren W. Foster of 201 Broadway got to Sing Sing at 1 o'clock yester day morning with a friend, who wanted to sign a bail bond for the release of Broker Benjamin H. Tuthill of 4 Broadway, State Detective Jackson arrested him on a warrant accusing him, with Tuthill, of conspiring to defraud. The Justice of the Peace who had issued the warrant committed him in default of \$1,500 ball, and the Chief of Police of Sing Sing locked him up with Tuthill. Ball didn't come yesterday, and lawyer and client spent the day together thinking.

Foster and Tuthill were first arrested on Saturday afternoon in Foster's office on warrants sworn out by Warden Brown accusing them of grand larceny. When they got to Sing Sing and were held in \$1,000 ball each. Foster secured his release by putting up \$1,000 cash, and be returned to New York to get bail for Tuthill. The foundation for the warrants on the charge of conspiracy and that of grand larceny was the same. It was the story of a convict named Michael Lane. Lane is heir to one-third of a property worth \$30,000 which was left by his mother. The other heirs are Daniel J. Lane. his brother, and Johanna Feeny, his sister. Daniel Lane is now on Blackwell's Island serving a term for drunkenness. On Dec. 20 last Foster and Tuthill called at the State prison, and asked to see Michael Lane. They were with him for two hours. Three days later lane told the warden that Foster and Tuthill had told him they wanted him to sign a power of attorney to sell his snare of his mother's estate. They told him they were acting for his brother, and had agreed to give the brother 50 per cent. As commission, and for looking after the place, keeping up the interest on a mortgage, and the like. Lane told the Warden that he had refused to pay 50 per cent, but had finally agreed to give 25 per cent, and had signed the paper thinging it was a power of attorney. He had not read the paper, but he had noticed that the words "warrantee deed" were printed on the outside. He was afraid, he said, that he had been tricked out of his property.

The Warden promised to investigate. He serving a term for drunkenness. On Dec. 20

paper, but he had noticed that the words "warrantee deed" were printed on the outside. He was afraid, he said, that he had been tricked out of his property.

The Warden promised to investigate. He found that it was a deed Lane had signed, and that it, with a similar deed signed by Daniel Lane, had been recorded, and the property had been transferred by Tubill to Susan O'Brien for an alleged consideration of \$3,000. Then he had the warrants issued.

The Warden said yesterday: "This is the worst case of swindling I have ever heard of. Why, these men came right into the State prison itself to do crooked work. I want them to come again. I just want them as guests for a while, and I'm going to get them, too."

Lawyer Foster and Mr. Tuthill don't agree with him. The Chi-f of Police let them out of their cell to talk with The Sux reporter, and they both told the story of the transaction, which had all been carried on hy Tuthill. Foster had been his counsel. Tuthill said he did a real estate business. He saw in the papers that Daniel Lane, heir to a house, had been sent to Blackwell's Island. He thought it possible to my the house at a bargain, and he visited Lane, who was willing to sell, and who, after a considerable talk, signed a deed for his share of the estate, agreeing that Tuthill should retain hail of whatever the property brought. He then visited Michael and tried to induce him to make the same agreement, finally, as Michael himself says, making a bargain by the terms of which he was to retain 25 per cent. He also got adeed from Michael. "The man knew that he was signing a deed," said Tuthill. "We were with him more than two hours and he read the paper before he signed it. He also got adeed from Michael." The man knew that he was signing a deed."

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The man knew that he was signing a deed."

The man knew that he was transaction. That it would like to knew of it. I expected to make about \$2,000 on the transaction. That for a term of vears is included."

"How about the t

I think, 1s no more than a fair commission on a property worth \$30,000, when the care of it for a term of vears is included."

"How about the transfer of the property to Mrs. O'Brien by you?" asked the reporter.

"It was on my advice." said Lawyer Foster.

"Mr. Tuthill is engaged in a speculating business, which is more or less hazardous. There was no consideration at all. It was transferred to Mrs. O'Brien for safety, so that it could not be levied on for debts or seized on execution. I do not understand how I am connected with this matter any way. I have acted simply as counsel for Mr. Tuthill, who, as far as I can see, has committed no reprehensible net. Brown has gone off at half cock."

Both Mr. Tuthill and Mr. Foster will be released on bail to-day, and their friends say they will make it warm for the Warden. Their second arrest, the friends say, was illegal. They were already held in \$1,000 bail on the first charge, and if it was the desire of the Warden to change the charge and make it conspiracy, they should have been discharged on the grand-larceny charge and then rearrested.

spiracy, they should have been discharged or the grand-larceny charge and then rearrested

HE HAD SMALL-POX.

Somebody's Blunder Permitted IIIm to Leave Hoffman Island.

When the Hamburg steamer Gellert arrived at Quarantine last Monday, nine of the crew who were suspected of having typhus fever were taken off and placed in the hospital on Hoffman Island. It was discovered that they did not have the fever, and a tug was sent down to Quarantine yesterday to take them up to Hoboken with the intention of sending then back to Germany on the first steamer tha

When the men were landed on the pier in

sails.

When the men were landed on the pier in Hoboken yesterday evening Superintendent Badenhausen noticed that there was another man with them. The Superintendent questioned the man, but was unable to get any information from him beyond the fact that he was a steerage steward on a steamer and that he had seen quarantined on Hoffman Island. The man said he had been ordered to come up on the tug.

On looking at him more closely the Superintendent saw that his face was covered with blotches, and he had every appearance of having small-pox. Policeman Woerner was called, and took the man to Police Headquarters. His arrival there created a sensation. When it was discovered that he had swap and left tho man in sole possession of the place. One of the Sergeants wentured back and ordered the man to go out on the sidewalk and await the arrival of City Physician Simon, who had been sent for. Finally a policeman who had had the disease escorted the man back to the steamship pier.

Dr. Simon and Dr. Saltonstall of the County Health Board examines him and decided that it was a case of virulent small-pox. The patient was hustled on board the tug and harried back to Quarantine. In the excitement no one thought of getting the man's name or what steamship he belongs to. The police station was lumigated.

hirs. Kelly Polsons Herself.

Mrs. Jennie Kelly, 30 years old, committed suicide vesterday at her home, 1,219 Myrtic avenue. Williamsburgh, by taking carbolic acid. Five months ago she and her husband bought out a saloon at the Myrtle average number. The place was objectionable to the police, and when Kelly made application for a renewal of his license a few days ago Police Captain Kitzer opposed it. Kelly began to drink, and the matter worried his wife a great deat. Yesterday atternoon Kelly said to her that he would lie down and sleep. Mrs. Kelly bade him good-by and went into an adjoining room. A few minutes later Kelly heard his wife groaning and discovered that she had taken poison. She died ten minutes later. acid. Five months ago she and her husband

NEWARK. March 20 - The body of an unknown woman was found this evening in the Passaic River at the foot of Brill street, this city. She was about 30 years old and of medium height, dark complexion, black eyes and hair, and was dressed in a gown of dark material. There were no shoes on the feet and no hat or cloak on the body. There were no marks of violence.

Empire State Express.

STARTLING FACTS PROMISED. THE INVESTIGATION OF THE EXPENDI-

TURES ON ELLIS ISLAND. More Than Double the Amount Estimated by Secretary Windom Already Expended in the Construction of Buildings-Secre-tary Nettleton's Latest Pigures.

WASHINGTON, March 20,-There are apt to be some sensational developments at to-morrow's session of the joint Committee on Immigration in connection with the investigation of the expenditures at Ellis Island. The recent visit of the committee to New York opened up a train of thought in the minds of certain members of the committee, and their inquiries may embarrass the officials who are supposed to give that work careful supervision. Since the last meeting of the committee Secretary Nettleton has completed the preparation of a statement of accounts, ing. The statement will be formally filed in the morning, and Mr. Nettleton is expected to appear before the committee, when he will be put under the fire of an examination in regard to the state of corruption which the ac-

counts seem to indicate.

Congressman Stump of Maryland, who, in conjunction with Senator Chandler, is in charge of the investigation, will lead in the examination. Mr. Stump says the vestigation has in reality just begun, and, from evidence already in sight, some startling results may be expected. He is not in this thing for the fun of it, but extends the probe to the bottom of what appears to be a most astounding piece of extravagance, rivalling the palmiest days of the Tweed ring's system of public construc-

tion.
"The investigation is just becoming warm." sald Mr. Stump, "but I shall be greatly mistaken if the hearings of the next few days do not bring out some strange not to say startling facts. Indvise you, as a newspaper man, not

In the statement of expenditures at Ellis Island which Secretary Nettleton will be asked to justify, the items foot up to a grand total of \$612,000, of which \$582,349,06 has been actually paid out, and the remainder is covered by contracts. This sum is more than double the amount estimated by the late Secretary Windom.

The day before his death he wrote to the Appropriations Committee that \$100,000 more would be ample to complete all improvements. That made a total up to that time of \$250,000 A few instances called here and there from the latest statement of Secretary Nottleton will suffice to show how this figure has been more than doubled under the existing management: For altering shell house and dining room, \$12,050; for a coal house, \$23,000; for a flag pole, \$2,250; for an electric light plant, Little Ellis Island, \$22,552.45; for main building and boiler house, \$131,000; for heating apparatus, repairs, &c., \$82,073.50; for house over an ar tesian well, \$5,220, and so on.

tesian well. \$5,220, and so on.

Before the buildings on Ellis Island were completed unpleasant reports were circulated here in New York. Many severely critical comments on the methods of those in charge of the construction were heard. Republicans high in that party's councils were the severest critics. Singularly enough, most of the comments were directed toward those high in authority in the Treasury Department at Washington. Assistant Secretary Nettleton and Major Hibbard, superintendent of construction, have had many conferences over the new immigration buildings and the methods of Col. Vehen On the other hand, while Gen. Nettleton and Major Hibbard were holding these conferences. Col. Weber and his friends, among them some of the biggest Republicans in the State, were holding what looked very much like an inquest on the methods of the Washington people. Local Republicans said that the Washington people had directed all expenditures, and that no crumbs had fallen into their hands. In fact this has been one of the chief causes of complaint here against the Harrison Administration. It was asserted by these grumbling Republicans that over \$500, 600 has been expended on the buildings, and that they have not controlled a dollar's worth of the patronage incident to such heavy disbursements.

"Gen. Nettleton and Major Hibbard are the two men above all others who can explain

of the patronage incident to such heavy disbursements.

"Gen. Nettleton and Major Hibbard are the two men above all others who can explain these expenditures," it was declared, "and how it came about that raw Georgia pine was used for the buildings on Ellis Island. In case of fire nothing on earth could prevent a holocaust. The buildings are poorly constructed and without decent conveniences. Secretary Windom did not have an opportunity to give the matter his personal attention. He trusted Gen. Nettleton with the responsibility. Secretary Foster, since he has been at the head of the Treasury Department, has been up to his ears in work. He also had to accept the assurances of Gen. Nettleton and Major Hibbard. The situation under the two Secretaries of the Treasury in the Harrison Administration is just this: Gen. Spaulding and A. K. Tingle, chief of the Treasury agents, have been running the customs end of the department until they so angered the New York merchants that Mr. Foster has at last been compelled to interfere, and Gen. Nettleton and Major Hibbard have been running the immigration end of the department until they so angered the New York merchants that Mr. Foster has at last been compelled to interfere, and Gen. Nettleton and Major Hibbard have been running the immigration end of the department until kepresentative Sump. Senator Chandler, and others have found it necessary, and even obligatory to step in and investigate the construction of the Ellis Island buildings and the vast outlay for them.

The resolution effered in the House by Representative Amos J. Cummings, at the request of the New York Chamber of Commerce, calling for an investigation of the methods of the Treasury agents ut the out of New York has had a wholesome effect. Mr. Cummings has not been well for some time, and even now is confined to his room in Washington. The resolution is still in committee. But soon after its appearance in the House the Treasury Department took sieps to remove the cause of complaint. Some of the Treasury inspe Gen. Nettleton and Major Hibbard are the

His Attention to Duty Unappreciated.

Franklin Zabriskie Kelly is a brakeman or he Long Island Railroad gravel train which runs from Long Island City to Port Jefferson. He has been idle since Thursday on account of the snow, and he came to New York on Satur the snow, and he came to New York on Saturday night to call on some friends. True to his railroad training he brought with him his book of rules and eleven large caps. Kelly crossed the bridge and got on a Third avenue car. When the car reached the corner of Pell street and the Bowery the driver blew his whistle, Kelly jumped off the car and ran back along the track putting his cap explosives on the rails. The next car passed oversthe first cap and there was a loud explosion. Another and another followed in quick succession. Kelly danced up and down waving his arms and shouting to the car to stop. Passers by hurried lafe stores and ballways, thinking a comb thrower was at work. Sergeants Herilhy of the Fifth and Langen of the Sixth precinct were on the car and they arrested kelly. Polleeman Nevinstook him before Justice Duffy at the Tombs Court yesterday, Kelly was discharged.

Russell Harrison Going Into Street Rallronds.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 20.-Another deal for the Evansville Street Railway plant is on foot. Russell B. Harrison, son of the President. foot, Russell B. Harrison, son of the President, will be a large stockholder and probably an officer in the new company. He and J. O. Dejamar arrived on Friday. They came here at the solicitation of Mr. Kurtz, the new treasurer of the local company, and they have an option on the stock of President John J. Shipperd and Director and ex-President Charles Hathaway, both of Cleveland, O., who hold the controlling stock.

His Eye Put Out With a Blackjack. Hoo Yung of 1.323 Second avenue, where he as a laundry, and Ah Sin, a gambler, of 9 Pell street, had a quarrel last night over a game of street, had a quarrer has high over a game of cards at the latter place. Ah Sin drew a black-nack from his pocket and struck Hoo Yung in the right eve, destroying the sight. The wounded man was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital. His assailant got away.

The Irish Press Acknowledge that the New York Central stands at the WANTED TO BE ACTRESSES.

They Had Run Away from Their Homes

A train from Philadelphia rolled into Jersey City on Saturday, March 5, with two passengers on board who had been claiming the attention of the car's company during the trip. They were two little girls, both 15 years old, and small for their age. Both were pretty, and both wore black yachting caps and jackets. Their hair was cut short and was curly, but one was a blonde and the other a pronounced brunette. They were two stage-struck young damsels who had run away from their homes in Philadelphia together. The blonds was named Annie Hammil. She had had a slight difference with her father and had left home to live with her grandmother at Fifth and Christian streets. Philadelphia. The brunette was Julia Murray, who lived at 608 Master street with her parents and was a bookkeeper and stenog-

On their arrival in Jersey City they went to board with a Mrs. Bidell at 5 Wayne street. Acting on her advice, and because they dis-

board with a Mrs. Bidell at 5 Wayne street. Acting on her advice, and because they discovered it was not so easy to find a place in the dramatic profession, they came to New York each day to find employment in stores. On Saturday, March 12, they met a girl on the ferryboat who offered to pilot them along the Bowery, which offer was accepted. Toward evening a young man joined the trio, and persuaded the flaxen-haired Annie to dine with him. Julia and her friend of the ferryboat returned to Jersey City.

Annie, after dining with the hospitable young man, was afraid to return to Jersey City, and the young man conducted her to a bearding house at 104 East Eleventh street, where she was welcomed by Mrs. Annie Lang, the landlady. The next morning Annie rose early to go across the river, but found the door of her room locked. Mrs. Lang refused, she says, to let her leave the house. After a long conference, however, she opened the door. Later in the day Annie returned from Jersey City, bringing Julia with her. They were both received under Mrs. Lang's roof. By Wednesday night, however, she had tired of her boarders, and on Thursday she gave them each \$5 and told them to return to Philadelphia. An offleer found them crying in the street and turned them overto Mr. Gerry's society.

A raid was made on Mrs. Anoie Lang's establishment, at 102,104, and 101 East Eleventh street, on a turday night. Besides the seventeen inmasts the officers arrested a young girl named Lillie Wilson, who escaped about four months ago from the Home of the Sisters of St. Francis. At Essex Market yesterday she was committed to the House of the Good Shepherd. Each of the inmates was fined \$10, and Annie and Julia were detained by the Society to appear as witnesses in the exmination to-day, Justice Taintor held the proprietor in \$1,000 each on two charges of abduction and one of keeping a disorderly house.

SAT DEAD AT AN OPEN WINDOW. Passers Wondered Why a Woman Should Sit Thus in Cold Weather,

For three hours Saturday afternoon a woman satutan open window on the second floor of 478 Warren street, Brooklyn. She appeared to be holding an open book in her lap,

People who passed the house were surprised o notice a person at an open window when the air was so chilly. The fact that she did not change her position also attracted their not change her position also attracted their attention.

From 24 until 54 she sat there motionless. She was Mrs. Charlotte McLaughlin, the wife of Daniel McLaughlin, a laborer. Mrs. McLaughlin was 41 years old, and had been troubled with heart disease for a long time. She evidently sat at the window in order to get air. It was not until a friend of the family called at the house that it was discovered that she was dead.

Against the Park Speedway,

The Central Labor Union passed these resolutions yesterday:

Revired. That in the judgment of the Central Labor Union the construction of the proposed driveway along Eighth avenue in Central Park, is an ontrage and amenace to the rights of our citizens, and an unjust and improper appropriation of public property for private use.

Revired. That Central Park should be reserved as a safe and quiet place of pleasure and recreation for the women and children of the city.

Revired. That in the opinion of the New York Central Labor Union, representing at least 65,000 workingmen, the public peace and comfort demand the prompt repeal of this obnoxious act.

Revired. That a representative of the Central Labor Union be authorized to give expression of our views at the proposed mass meeting to protest against the act. olutions yesterday:

The mass meeting to call for the repeal of the act authorizing the construction of the speedway will be held on Friday evening in

Cooper Union

Mrs. John P. Varian is remarkably good natured. If she had not been she would have been in the worst of humors vesterday. She lives on the second flat at 277 West 128th street. Mr. Varian is a fireman of 8 engine. Some one advertised that Mrs. Varian had given birth to triplets, which were to be chris-tened yesterday. Mrs. Varian has been mar-ried two years and has no children. The ad-vertisement brought her so many callers yes-terday that she know a late comer's errand at

a glance.

"I know why you called, and it isn't so. It is all a joke," she said, without waiting to be questioned. Then she went on to explain that her husband was a jolly fellow, who enjoyed playing jokes on his many friends, and that some one had merely paid him back in his own

"He has laughed about it all day," she said.

Miss Nush's French Dresses Slezed.

Miss Lizzie Nash, a cabin passenger on the White Star steamship Britannic, which arrived on Saturday from Liverpool, brought two closely packed trunks with her. Col. Honry Storey, Chief of the Customs Inspectors' Henry Storey, Chief of the Customs Inspectors' staff, gave his personal attention to the examination of the trunks, under the impression that Uncle Sam would be interested in an inventory. Miss Nash declared that the \$5,000 worth of dresses uncovered by the Colonel's inspectors was her personal wearing apparel, and that she was not in trade. The Colonel told her that he had received information that she was in trade at 1.120 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and that he would have her dresses sent to the public stores. They are creations of Worth, Felix, Pingat, and other well-known Parisian modistes. Parisian modistes.

Twins Born in Their Families on the Sam

Day. Ansonia, Conn., March 20 .- Charles Parlatto and Antonio Parlatto are brothers, and before they left Italy they married sisters. Both set tled in Birmingham, where Antonio made money enough by running a fruit stand to become a projectly owner. Charles is a trusted employee of the berby Silver Company. Yesterday the remarkable coincidence occurred of the wife of each giving birth to twins within a few hours of each other. One set of twins was girls, the other boys.

The Netherwood Station Burned.

PLAINFIELD, March 20, - The Netherwood station depot of the New Jersey Railroad was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire aught from an overheated stove. The Fire caught from an overheated stoye. The Fire Department arrived too late to save anything. The building was one of the handsomest sub-urian stations on the road. It cost \$7,000. It was of brick and stone, and trimmed with Georgin pine and bard wood. The station master lived in the second story. He lost all his property. Communication with New York by wire was cut off.

A Clergyman Badly Burned.

Manning, Iowa, March 20.-The Rev. Mr. Boles, who has been holding revival services here, met with a serious accident to-day. A gasoline stove, used in the church to heat water for baptism, exploded and while carry-ing it out the flames from the luming of ignited the minister's celuioid cuffs, in an instant his clothes were on fire. Both of his arms were lumed and chartest in a frightful manner. The attending physicians say his injuries are latal.

1.1:ut. Totten Says Judgment Has Begun Boston, March 20.-Lieut, C. A. L. Totten U. S. A., Professor of Military Science at Yale U. S. A., Professor of Military Science in Table lectured at Music Hall this afternoon on "Table New Star of the East." The Lieutemant said that March 20, 1852, might be looked upon as the beginning of judgment.

Largest Beer Brewery in the World. Comparative sales 1891: Pabat-Milwaukee, 710,200 parrels. Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis, 602,078 barrels t leads with 188,212 barrels.-Ade

IT'S A LONG WAY TO FIRES.

THIRD ALARM IN HARLEM MEANS A NIGHT OF TRAVEL.

was Afire Last Night-Two Green Car Horses Resent the Disturbance and Set Their Car Running Wild Down Grade.

Chief Hugh Bonner's scheme of "locating" relief engines in cases where a large number of engines is called to one fire, was tested last night by two fires in Harlem. A similar test has been made once or twice in the lower parts of the city where the fire engines are more plentiful and results are more satisfactory. But in Harlem the engine companies have longer runs, and the man who thought his property was burning up in the second fire last night thought also that it was nearly half an hour after he turned in the alarm before an engine came. His loss is estimated at \$200. The first fire was in the four-story brick flat house at 2,300 Eighth avenue. The ground

store. Five families live above. The fire broke out at 5:35 o'clock in the cellar and spread to the other floors in the usual way, by the air shaft conveniently provided. The building filled with smoke, but everybody got out safe and uninjured. The alarm for this fire was turned in from box 784, at Eighth avenue and 120th street.

floor is occupied by Henry Papke's grocery

The second fire broke out an hour afterward, fourteen blocks down the avenue, at 2.110, in the cellar of Conrad Miller's saloon. Miller turned in an alarm from box 723, at 113th street, and waited for the engines which,

he says, didn't come.

While he was waiting a policeman came along. Miller and the policeman get buckets and were putting out the fire when a truck came up. The firemen chopped a hole in the floor, and an engine happening around about that time some water; was squirted on the firemen it was put out.

and were putting out the fire when a truck came up. The firemen chopped a hole in the floor, and an engine happening around about that time some water; was squirted on the fire and it was put out.

The cause of Miller's trouble was that all the engines in that part of Harlem had gone to the fire further up town. The first alarm from box 784 called 37 Engine from 83 Lawrence street, 36 from 1.840 Park avenue, and 14 Truck from East 125th street. To the second clarm responded 47 Engine from West113th street, 35 from East 119th street, 53 from East 1414th, and 56 from West 83d, and 17 Truck from East 143d street. The third alarm called 38 from West 154th street, 40 from West 83th, 22 from East 85th, 44 from East 75th street, 23 from West 58th, and 39 from East 67th, and 22 Truck from West 98th street.

This called away all the engines that would respond to a third alarm at 113th street and at the third alarm according to the instructions printed in the book of assignments to duty. 41 engine should have moved from East 146th street, and for the time taken that number. Eight engine from East Fifty-first street should have "located" in 22's house in East Eighty-seventh street, and 13 truck from East Eighty-seventh street in 14's house in East Eighty-seventh street in 14's house and for the time having assumed the unmbors called, another truck were then the only engines and trucks in that district not at the fire and their houses were empty. The second alarm from that box called Engines 35, 53, and 36 and Truck 17. in Truck 14's house, and for the time having assumed the unmbors called, answer as on first alarms, when the district is uncovered.

Then the main and the engine alt, temporarily numbered 22, because that engine an emporarily numbered 22, because that engine an emporarily numbered 22, becaus

more engines. Harlem was more engines.

Harlem was in a state of mind last night over the fires. Engines seemed to be ubiquitous, and wherever there was an engine there was a trail of yelling men and boys. The racket was too much for two green herses on the Third avenue road, who were drawing car 125 north.

north.
Engine 30 dashed across the avenue at Nine-ty-fifth street, and the green horses reared ty-fifth street, and the green horses reared and started down the grade. Driver John B. Shoemaker put on the brake, but the brake chain broke and the team got loose, dragging the driver over the dashboard. They also dragged him off the track. Conductor Rhineheimer tried to put on the rear brake. It wouldn't work and the car, with a dozen passengers, mostly women, rattled down the grade at bob-sled speed.

women, rattled down the grade at bob-sled speed.

Two passengers, John Dermody of Oranga, and Mary Doran of 255 West Seventy-fifth street, jumped from the rear niatform. They were picked up cut and bruised.

Dr. Nathan sent them home. Conductor Rhineheimer jumped, too, and was bruised. The bad luck of the jumpers kept the other passengers in the car. They screamed for eight blocks.

There was another car just ahead of the runaway. The driver whipped up his horses and just managed to save his rear platform from demolition. He slowed down when he got on the level grade at 105th street and let the driverless car but gently against his. Then he brought the car to a stop, and the frightened passengers got out in a hurry.

Ticket Speculators Arrested.

Ticket speculators have been hovering about the doors and corridor of the Carnegie Music the doors and corridor of the Carnegie Music Hall, and frequent complaints have reached Carl. McAvoy of the West Forty-seventh street station. Last evening a sacred concert was given at the hall.

Capt. McAvoy and several ward detectives arrested and locked up iour speculators, who said they were thristian Stein of 25 Stanton street. Henry Young of 25% West Thirty-seventh street. James Swarne of 65 Stanton street, and William Kerbert of 341 East Forty-fourth street.

Snowing Hard Out West,

BULLINGTON, Ia., March 20,-A raging snow storm struck this part of the county about 6 o'clock, and there are three inches of snow on the ground new. The snow is drifting. Tele-graph reports from the west and north indi-cate that the storm is general in those direc-

.... The Weather.

An area of high pressure covers the country east of the Mississippi, with clear weather in all States, except for light snow in northern New York, near Albany, and in Vermont. The winds were high, southwest to northtwest, all along the coast from North Cardina to Mains, averaging from thirty to forty miles an hour. There is a storm over the States west of the Mississippl, moving eastward. The area of disturbance reached to the eastward. The area of disturbance reached to the Mississippi Valley yesterday. Snow was falling in Wyoming. Nebraska, Kansas, lowa, and South Dakota, and rain in southern Hime is and Missouri. This storm will reach into the Ohio Valley and inke regions to-day. There is also a second disturbance over the extreme Northwest, which will probably non-the other. There was a general rise in temperature in all the Southern States yesterday and by to-day they will receive the temperature of the southern states are the southern states. regain their normal temperature, it was also much

neighborhood this mooning, with fair weather.
It was fair in this city yesterday, with a steady and The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Ton Son

probably light an awa on Tuesday. To entern New York and New Story, free String the enter protein of the day, probably suffered by cloudy another of light enter during Marchy myth, strictly radder, minds For western New York, increasing cloudiness during the day, probably followed by light snow by Tuesday morning, which chitting to northe afterly

For Minuscota, generally fact, except probably local shows in estreme southern portion, southeasterly winds, and warmer. For North Dakota and South Dakota probably locasnows to-night, followed by clearing, warmer weather;